

SWEET ON MR. CROWLEY.

THE CHIMPANZEE FAVORITE OF THE METROPOLIS.

The Pet Brute's Recovery from a Recent Severe Illness Moves the Talented Humorist to Make Sundry Reflections—A Dude Beside Himself.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 30.—As I write these lines there is every reason to believe that Mr. Crowley, the talented chimpanzee of Central park, has for some time been out of danger, although some medical experts are of the opinion that he is liable, next time he takes cold, to have a relapse and join Jumbo in the angel menagerie.

During Mr. Crowley's illness the daily papers of New York kept the frenzied public well informed as to the progress of the dread disease, the mental and physical condition of the simian being almost as closely watched as that of Danny Driscoll during his last hours. The bulletin boards at Printing House square displayed the name and status of the sick monkey in immediate juxtaposition to that of Bismarck and his famous speech in the reichstag.

This goes to show that Mr. Crowley is an individual, so to speak, of national importance; hence, a few remarks on the subject are certainly not uncalled for, just at this crisis.

For several years past Mr. Crowley has been the great attraction at Central park, and he has been seen by tens of thousands of visitors free of charge. There are other animals in New York, to see which has cost the average stranger quite a little sum of money. New York visitors have paid very large sums to see the elephant. Strangers whose curiosity has led them to see the tiger, have had to telegraph to distant friends and relatives for funds, and have departed from New York in a deplorable condition. No man ever got the headache from seeing Crowley, which is greatly to his credit.



According to the most learned savants, there is reason to believe that Mr. Crowley is a near relative of the human race, if he does not actually belong to it. While there is some doubt as to man springing from a monkey, there can be none as to a boy springing from a monkey, for I have seen several boys do it. They sprang from the monkey because he was vicious and tried to bite them. As this fact was not known to some of the learned savants, I take this occasion to call their attention to it. It is supposed by some that there is a missing link between man and the monkey. At one time Oscar Wilde was supposed to be the missing link, but he has been shoved from his proud position by Mr. Crowley.

The most casual observer must have noticed the startling resemblance between Mr. Crowley and the modern dude. A dude is not credited with sufficient intellect to become insane, but when one of them stands near Crowley's cage, he, the dude, looks as if he were beside himself. It is, however, due to Crowley to state that if there is any intellectual difference it is in Crowley's favor.

The facial resemblance between some men and the chimpanzee is too pronounced to be accidental. I know, for instance, an aged school teacher, with side whiskers and long convexity of upper lip, who convulsed his class by saying: "Now, young gentlemen, while I proved to explain the peculiarities of the monkey please keep your eyes fixed on me."

A little girl, who had just paid a visit to Crowley, on entering a dry goods store clapped her hands, and, pointing to one of the clerks, said: "Mamma, look at Mr. Crowley's brother; he knows how to smile and tries to look pretty already."

The average monkey is very intelligent. There is no instance on record of a monkey blowing out the gas, or writing anonymous letters to the editor of a newspaper. He is quick, like the cat, to jump at conclusions; he usually jumps at his own conclusion. The monkey is not only bright, but he is very affectionate. He easily becomes attached to man. There is no other animal except the leech, or perhaps the bulldog, that attaches itself so firmly to man. The monkey can be taught to feed from his master's hand, and I know of one case where the animal fed from his master's leg.

Mr. Crowley's illness first began with a dry, hacking cough, which sounded like a boy pounding an empty barrel, or a conch dog barking up a hollow log. These discouraging symptoms increased, and at one time it was feared that hystero-epilepsy with trance complications would set in, but he was allowed to refresh the inner monkey, so to speak, with a little molasses and rum, and the crisis was switched off and side tracked, as it were. However, the fever still remained, and increased to such an extent that it was feared that he would be simultaneously cured of that other fever peculiar to the human race, generally known as "life's fitful fever."



Among others a faith cure doctor tried his hand at curing him, and as Mr. Crowley got better immediately afterward, the Christian scientist claims credit for it.

According to some of the daily journals, "Miss Kitty," the companion of Mr. Crowley, displayed considerable solicitude. In thus characterizing the relations existing between Mr. Crowley and his fair companion the presumption is that the reporters were following theatrical precedents.

One incident, which is somewhat in the nature of a British outrage, seems to have escaped the lynx eyed reporter. When Mr. Crowley's pneumonia had assumed a very se-

rious type, an unmistakable Englishman, with a newly imported accent, said to Mr. Conklin, who had charge of the ailing monkey:

"Ow is hit that you cawnt send for a carpenter, you know?"

"What good will a carpenter do?" asked Mr. Conklin.

"Why, me dear fellow, a carpenter can always hit an all on the end."

That Mr. Crowley managed to survive this British joke renders his cure almost miraculous.

ALEX. E. SWEET.

POWER OF NIAGARA FALLS.

Some of the Queer Ways They Have Sought to Use It.

[Special Correspondence.]

NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 30.—Since the inventive Yankons first looked on the natural wonder here, many thousands of men who pride themselves on being more practical than sentimental have viewed the falls with this thought:

"What a magnificent water power!"

Yet, the power remains almost unused. The cataract is entirely too large to be controlled by any cheap and simple process.

But the possibilities of electric motors and the transmission of power to great distances have started up a host of projectors; and many a man has asked in vague, semi-scientific wonder why this immense force could not be "carried" to New York, Buffalo and other cities. Most enthusiastic among these projectors has been Col. Leonard Henkle, of Rochester, N. Y., who has acquired some fame as an inventor. His scheme was a big one. He secured a contract for the use of 2,000,000 horse power, and proposed a company with a capital of \$22,000,000 or more; a mammoth building of cut stone was to be erected at the brink of the American fall, and in this were to be placed hydraulic engines of 200,000 horse power, which were thought sufficient to utilize the 2,000,000 horse power obtainable by tapping the falls and rapids. He proposed two balance wheels, each ninety-four feet in diameter and weighing 1,000 tons; one mile of inductive apparatus to take up the electric current thus generated, and then 19,000 miles of insulated underground cable to transmit the electric energy to the forty-seven cities he had embraced in his truly colossal scheme!

But moneyed men did not rally to his support. Indeed, many a capitalist applied gyrovatory fingers to an unbelieving nose and sneered at the colonel and his Cyprean proposition. Nevertheless Col. Henkle went far enough to make a contract to pay \$1,000,000 for the nine acres of land in Prospect park and three acres adjacent in the village; then we heard little more of him until the state had bought the park, when he announced that his big building would be located on the Canada side, as he says, "the water which flows over the Horseshoe fall is much better for operating hydraulic engines, as it runs deeper over the brink and has much less sand in its upper current." The letters of Col. Henkle in support of his scheme have a strangely fascinating interest, as he writes with all the enthusiasm of a young soldier, and prophesies results which seem marvelous. But so far the public, especially moneyed men, are incredulous.

In the meantime, by the use of the old hydraulic canal, electric light is now generated for the village and the Brush dynamo in Prospect park. Of course, the first city likely to utilize the power here is Buffalo; and it may be said with certainty that the process must be proved practicable there before any serious attempt will be made to extend it to distant cities. Besides, Buffalo has already a scheme of her own for utilizing the river's power within her borders. Professor Rhodes has made a careful estimate to this effect: "The length of circuit required between the falls and Buffalo is fifty miles. Experience has shown that forty to sixty lights can be run on one circuit with an electro-motive force of 2,000 to 3,000 volts; but a greater number requires a current of such intensity as to produce danger of burning the insulation in the dynamos as at present constructed. There is no doubt that 100 dynamos can be improved so as to permit 100 lights in the circuit." After giving figures on cost of construction and operation, the professor gives this very encouraging conclusion:

"Enough has been said to show that the power of Niagara can be transmitted to a distance of twenty-five miles with a great saving over steam, and with improvements in storage batteries and electro-motors this distance can be increased with economy to 100 or 150 miles. With further improvements in dynamo and insulating material, to permit the use of currents of higher intensity, the economical distance may be still further increased."



A CURIOUS CONCEPTION.

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Now this is not so far behind Col. Henkle's claim, is it? All we need is an improvement three times as great as Professor Rhodes' greatest concession, to reach New York city. All the scheme lacks is time and money, and some more inventions. Incidentally it may be added that the Buffalo Telephone exchange is operated by electricity generated here.

Among the most curious contrivances is one of which I send you a drawing, representing three screws or flatboats hung on the very edge of the falls, with "flutter mills" attached. Another genius sends a curiously complicated plan for buckets or paddles on an endless chain, "to offer no resistance coming up, but catch all the force going down."

In conclusion it may be said that, while the great deep cut tunnel, lately described, will utilize immense water power, to be used here, the problem of transmitting the power to Buffalo or elsewhere is not yet solved. Of course, no man who appreciates the possibilities of science will say the plan is impracticable, or even improbable; and the projectors have this encouragement, as pronounced by those best acquainted with the subtle fluid: "All things are possible with electricity."

One of Time's Revenges.

It is noticed as a curious coincidence that a house built with money earned by vilifying Americans should be run as an American boarding house. This house is the Villa Trollope, in Florence, which was built by Mrs. Trollope, the mother of Anthony and E. Trollope, from the sale of her book, "The Domestic Manners of the Americans." But the whirling of time has brought in his revenge, and the Americans who visit Florence now sit with their feet out of the front windows of her own house, or nurse their babies on the dormers. At least that is what they do at home, if we are to believe Mrs. Trollope, and why should they not do the same abroad?—Chicago Herald.

Special Land Excursions.

On March 20th, April 3rd and 24th, May 8th and 22nd, and June 5th, 1888, the Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will run special land excursions from Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis and all stations on its line to points in Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota and Dakota, and to points in Colorado east of and including Akron and Sterling on the B. & M. railroad and Sterling on the U. P. railway, at greatly reduced rates. This will afford home seekers, land buyers and others an excellent opportunity for the inspection of the fertile country of central, north-western and south-western Nebraska and north-western Kansas, reached by the new extensions of the Burlington & Missouri river railroad in Nebraska. Also to visit the rich agricultural districts of Dakota and Minnesota reached by the Burlington Route. A great reduction in rates will also be made to Texas, New Mexico, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas points on March 20th, April 3rd and 24th, May 8th and 22nd, and June 5th, 1888. Tickets good for 30 days to Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Minnesota and Dakota points; and to all other States mentioned, 60 days. Liberal stop-over privileges will be accorded passengers beyond terminal points of this line. For tickets, general or further information regarding the above, apply to any ticket agent of its own connecting lines or address, PAUL MORTON, general passenger and ticket agent, C. B. & Q. railroad, Chicago, Illinois.

The simplest, safest and surest means to relieve the baby of colic and induce slumber is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price only 25 cents a bottle. Many diseases date their origin from functional disturbances of the stomach and liver. Laxador always corrects these abnormal conditions. It is said that a Nashville lady sent an easy-chair back to the factory three times to have the seat made "a little softer," then "a little harder," and so on. Finally it suited her exactly and she paid for it. The chair seat had never been touched.—Nashville American.

"That Miss Jones is a nice-looking girl, isn't she?" "Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing."

"What's that?" "She has catarrh so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things and nothing helps her. I am sorry, for I like her, but that doesn't make it any less disagreeable for one to be around her."

N. W. if she had used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, there would have been nothing of the kind said, for it will cure catarrh every time.

A Kansas City engineer bought a second hand suit of clothes recently, and when he got home he examined the garments carefully to see what kind of a bargain he had made. Something attracted his attention between the lining of the vest and cloth and he ripped the seam. Tucked snugly in the opening, he found four twenty-dollar bills. The clothes cost him six dollars.

A Babe in the House. Is the source of much sunshine and joy, bringing many a dark cloud and lighting many a heavy load—but joys continual abide only in a healthy body. The Creator with great wisdom has distributed over the earth vegetable remedies for every ill of human kind. This marvelous laboratory reveals its secrets to man only by long and searching labor. Few men have attained greater success than Dr. R. V. Pierce; nor devised for suffering humanity a greater production than his "Golden Medical Discovery," the unfailing remedy for consumption in its earlier stages, as well as for chronic nasal catarrh, scrofula, tumors, and all blood disorders.

The question of tariff reform has been before the country long enough for the people to have made up their minds on the subject. There is no need of prolonging the discussion or for dividing the issue up into sections. This is the year for final decision. The war is on, and there must be an Appomattox for some time in November. If the tariff reformers fall into ranks, stand shoulder to shoulder, and force the fighting, they will be victors.—St. Paul Globe.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by D. Lorillard.

Paper bedclothes are made at a factory in New Jersey. They are doubled sheets of manilla paper, strengthened with twine, and valuable by reason of the peculiar properties of paper as a non-conductor of heat. They have a warmth preserving power far out of proportion to their thickness and weight.—Boston Budget.

Americans are breaking down under high pressure application to business and duties at the desk; they are losing nerve force. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic restores lost nerve force by supplying food for the nerve tissues, and by its gentle aperient action removes all restraint from the secretory organs, hence, curing all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. E. Y. Griggs will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle.

Young man, you had better not try to flirt with a pair of hazel eyes. It is a waste of time and dangerous. They are less susceptible than the blue, and when once deceived do not give away in grief, but rally for revenge and take it in scorn. If you leave them you had better go in to win or leave the country. And while I think of it I'll make another remark: When you woo, and win, and wed, you had better keep on wooing and winning afterwards or leave the country. It takes a power of love to do them.—Atlanta Constitution.

That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold and let it remain to irritate the lungs when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and safely cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of E. Y. Griggs for chronic cases or family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to take.

An exchange says that there are no microscopes in tobacco. That sounds reasonable enough, but the man who drags out a single nail, a shoe lace and a bug-grease check from a five cent plug would prefer a few good healthy microbes.—Nauvoo State Journal.

As a primary remedy in most of the more prevalent diseases, we know of none that can take the place of Laxador. Price only 25 cents.

One of the most essential conditions of perfect health is perfect rest. This can be assured to the baby by using Dr. Bull's baby syrup.

How to Cure Rheumatism.

Major B. S. White, of Barnesville, Maryland, had suffered from rheumatism in the right shoulder for sixteen years. The disease was complicated with indigestion and dyspepsia. He consulted several physicians and used various patent medicines without permanent relief. Relatively finally persuaded him to try a course of S. S. S. As to the results he writes as follows: "After using six large bottles I was entirely well. The medicine got at the root of the disease and eradicated it. With the disappearance of the rheumatism also went the indigestion and dyspepsia. I have gladly recommended your S. S. S. to my neighbors and countrymen, because I am convinced of its efficacy, it having cured me in spite of all prejudice."

R. V. R. M. Pickens, the venerable president of the Methodist Protestant Church of S. C. South Carolina, some years ago was attacked by neuralgic rheumatism, accompanied by erysipelas. He suffered great pain. His appetite failed him and his heart became affected. The erysipelas broke out on his left arm and head. He used a great many kinds of medicine, but nothing gave relief. Finally he was persuaded to try the Swift Specific. In a letter written from Greenville, President Pickens says: "I noticed a decided improvement while taking the first bottle. I continued its use until I had taken about one dozen bottles, when I found myself sound and well again, with no sign of disease left except a stiffness in my hand, a result of the erysipelas. When taking the medicine I gained on an average two pounds of flesh per week. I think S. S. S. a valuable medicine, and I frequently recommend it to my friends."

Rev. O. W. Whittle, of Union P. M. Co., Ga., suffered terribly for twelve years from articular and sciatic rheumatism. He consulted numerous physicians and tried all sorts of medicine. Finally he began taking the Swift Specific as a forlorn hope, and by its use he was entirely cured. He writes: "I feel like a new man, I cannot attribute my miraculous and perfect cure to anything but the Swift Specific. I know that it alone cured me, for nothing else had done me any good for twelve years. I owe my restoration for strength and religious duties alone to this grand remedy, and gladly make this statement for the benefit of all sufferers from this most torturing disease—rheumatism."

Mr. W. F. Daley, Advertising Agent of the Brooklyn elevated railroad, writes: "I suffered from rheumatism which swelled my legs and arms to twice their natural size. I suffered excruciating pain. Your wonderful S. S. S. made me a complete cure."

Major Sidney Herbert, editor of the Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have fully tested the virtues of Swift's Specific, both as a rheumatic cure and a tonic. It has done even more than its proprietors claim for it."

The Electrical Review says that the usefulness of the lightning rod is becoming so generally understood that the agents and their vocation a trying one. Fewer rods are manufactured every year, and "the day will come when a lightning rod on a house will be regarded in the same light as a horse shoe over a man's door."

An Extraordinary Phenomenon.

No other term than the above would apply to the woman who could see her youth full beauty fading away without a pang of regret. Many a woman becomes prematurely old and haggard because of functional derangement. What a pity that all such do not know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore their organs to a normal state, and make them youthful and beautiful once more! To the fits to which the daughters of Eve are peculiarly liable, the "Prescription" is a sovereign remedy. It is the only medicine sold by druggists under a positive guarantee from the manufacturer, that it will give satisfaction. In every case, or money will be returned. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.



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- 5/8 Five Mile.
- 5/8 Six Mile.
- 5/8 Little Giant.
- 5/8 Boss Stable.
- 5/8 F. Kersey.
- 5/8 Electric.
- 5/8 No. 306.

There are many other styles. If these don't suit you, ask to see them. All dealers sell the 5/8 Horse Blankets. They retail from \$1.50 to \$3.50 each. (Copyrighted 1887.)

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I washed all these stockings with my SANTA CLAUS SOAP and they were as white as snow. It was a real treat. It washes every thing else just as well. Made by A. K. Fairbank & Co. Chicago.

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